Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1388.] SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

For Freight or Charter,

THE SLOOP

Nancy,

SHE is a good veſſel, ſails faſt, carries about 500 barrels, and will take in Freight to proceed Coaſtwiſe, or for the Weſt-Indies.

For terms apply to EMANUEL SEAWARD, maſter, on board, at Arch-ſtreet wharf, or to

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun,
No 5 South Water-ſtreet.

February 14 §1w

FOR SALE, ON BOARD SAID VESSEL,

A few coils Cordage,
CANDLES, and
SHOES.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, February 13, 1797.

Sales at Auction.

AT the Cuſtom Houſe, on Monday next, the 20th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, for payment of duties, having remained in the ſtores beyond the time limited by law, the following goods; viz.

IH A tub of Braſs Kettles
THI Seven boxes different ſpecimens of Minerals
S↑P K One box Playing Cards
PS One ditto Paper
TC A 1 & 2 Two boxes Pamphlets
WB Three caſks Wine
A box Mill Saws
IM Six pockets Cotton
ICM One box Pamphlets
IST 1 a 3 Three boxes Books
WM 1 & 2 Two boxes ditto
TD 202 One bale Girth Webb
One box Pamphlets
TW One caſe Women's Silk Shoes
One cheſt containing Cloth
One bundle Bags
M§R No. 4 One trunk Worſted Taſſels
One bundle ſupple jack Canes
One box Candles
One ditto Soap
<> Two ſmall boxes Linens

The Goods may be viewed at any time in the morning of the day of ſale. (Signed) *SHARP DELANY*, Collector.

February 14 §tM

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in caſes of 40 dozen each
Glaſs Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glaſs, in boxes, of different ſizes
Hazlenuts, in ſacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead, & Spaniſh Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thouſand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank ſome days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffenſive; travels looſe, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greateſt curioſity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be ſeen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-ſtreet between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may ſee him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be reſumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as ſoon as the weather will permit.

December 31 d

FOR SALE, BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

IMPERIAL and Hyſon } TEAS
17 Tubs Quickſilver
2 Cheſts Bandanno Handkerchiefs
A few cheſts Manchester Goods, well aſſorted in Corduroys, Thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.
3 Trunks black Sewing Silk
180 Crates Queen's Ware, well aſſorted
10 Tons Sheet Lead
Nails aſſorted flat and ſharp points
London Partiular, India Market } Madeira wine in pipes and hogſheads
40 Pipes and 10 Hogſheads Teneriffe Wine
10 Hogſheads choice Port Wine
7 Tierces Snake-Root
26 Caſks yellow Paint
9 Boxes and 12 Bundles writing Slates
1 Box Ink Stands and Note Preſſes
14 Bales Sail Canvaſs aſſorted, No. 1 to 8

February 11. mw&ftf

RICE.

180 Tierces Rice for Sale by
Samuel Breck, Jun.
No. 89 South Third Street

LIKEWISE,
16 or 20 Pockets COTTON, and
A Quantity L. H. SHERRY WINE,
50 Caſes SWEET OIL, &c. &c.

February 11 tth&ſ6t

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to aſcertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick-Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis ſuppoſed to Philadelphia) about four years ſince, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the higheſt importance, it will be thankfully received, by GEO. DAVIS,
No. 313, High-ſtreet

December 31. w & f 2m

Bank of Pennſylvania,

January 4, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of ſixteen dollars on each ſhare was declared for the laſt 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inſt.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

A MANUFACTORY for Sale.

A valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No. 273 South Second Street. September 13. tf

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For Sale,

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,

A FEW COPIES OF

"An account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States, for the year 1795."

Mr. Pickering's Letter,

This Day Publiſhed,

AND FOR SALE BY THE EDITOR,

Price three eights of a Dollar.

THE Letter of the Secretary of State, to Mr. Pinckney, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States, to the French Republic. February 9. 6t

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Red Clover Seed.

Freſh red Clover Seed of the beſt quality, in bags of 5 buſhels each
Madeira wine in pipes, fit for immediate uſe
Teneriffe wine in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks
Ditto do. of firſt quality, for the uſe of private families
Coffee in hogſheads
Jamaica ſpirits
Connecticut ſoap in ſmall boxes
Window glaſs and Spaniſh ſegars, and
Two trunks of beſt patent, plain and ribbed ſilk and cotton hoſiery, for ſale by

JOHN CRAIG.

February 1. wfſ&mtf

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

LANDING,

AT Walnut-ſtreet wharf, from onboard the ſhip Peggy, captain Elliott, from Bourdeaux,

VIN DE GRAVE, or White Claret, in Hhds and Qr. Caſks
RED CLARET, in Hhds
Ditto in caſes of 24 and 30 bottles each
Green and Souchong TEAS, in quarter cheſts

For ſale by

Rundle & Leech,
Nn. 9 Walnut-ſtreet.

February 6 mwſtf

Davis's Law Book-ſtore

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,
A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov. 8. tu&f3w

Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 60th and 61ſt days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

January 12. ttstf

To the Benevolent.

THE Subſcriber having rented that well known tavern houſe, on Silver Springs, Cumberland county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt, which he had completely furniſhed for the accommodation of travellers, but which unfortunately, by accident caught fire about 12 o'clock in the morning, the 3d of November laſt, and in the ſpace of one hour was totally conſumed with all the furniture, wearing apparel, ſtores of liquors, &c. to a very large amount, attended with the melancholy loſs of a daughter about twelve years of age, who only ſurvived a few hours after the fire; his wife alſo diſabled; and others of his family much hurt; he is now reduced to an unhappy and deſtitute ſitua ion—he therefore begs leave to ſolicit ſome relief from a generous public. The following gentlemen are pleaſed to undertake the trouble to receive ſubſcriptions for his benefit: viz. Samuel Richardet, Merchants' Coffee-Houſe; James Thompſon, Indian Queen; George Irwin, Croſs Keys, in Fourth-ſtreet, and John Dunwoody, Spread Eagle, High-ſtreet. DAVID BRIGGS.

Philadelphia, February 14 tth&ſtM3

†4† The other Printers are requeſted to publiſh the above.

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Weſtern Territory, heretofore advertiſed in the ſeveral public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of MARCH next, if not ſooner ſold.

January 4 6

A PARCEL OF VERY FINE

St. Croix Sugars and Rum,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, and
LAGUIRA HIDES,
For Sale by

Feb. 7.—§2w *JAMES YARD.*

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET-STREET, *PHILADELPHIA,*

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large aſſortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, conſiſting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with ſeconds, of ſuperior workmanſhip and elegance; alſo capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, ſeconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, braſs works, &c.

December 22, 1796. d2m

Freſh Garden, Graſs and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ſhip Eagle, captain Foſdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,
Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A moſt capital and extenſive Aſſortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Aſparagus	Three kinds	Creſſes
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radiſh
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-ſix	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parſnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and ſprigged Parſley
Pot Marygold, Pot Marjorum
Balm, Thyme, Mangel Wurtzel
Leek, Kail, Shallots
Rape Seed, Rye Graſs, Saint Foin, Lucerne
Red and white Clover, Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the moſt eſteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the moſt extenſive ever imported into this city.

The above are from a capital Seedſman in London, and are warranted freſh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17 §

For Sale,

By the Subſcribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&f

A convenient STABLE

SITUATED in Laurel Court—3 Stalls therein to be rented, with the privilege of uſing the Hay-Loft.

Eight years of the time of ſervice of a *NEGRO MAN* for ſale. He is accuſtomed to houſe work, and capable of taking care of Horſes. Enquire of the Printer.

February 11 ſ 2 thtf

WANTS A PLACE.

A Woman who can be well recommeeded for honeſty, ſobriety, and good temper. She wiſhes to engage as chambermaid, or ſemptreſs for low wages on condition ſhe may retain a young child with her. Enquire at No. 58 South Front ſtreet. February 16 d

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CAMILLA,

Or A Picture of Youth.

By the authoreſs of Evelina and Cecilia, to be compriſed in five volumes, at half a dollar each, payable on delivery—Printed at New-York, by Mr. John Bull.

CONDITIONS.

I. Handſome, neat type, perfectly new, is employed.

II. A volume, ſtitched in blue paper, is intended to be publiſhed every 2 weeks, till the five are completed; the firſt and ſecond are come to hand, and the third is hourly expected. Subſcriptions are received, and Books may be had of J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Mrs. D'Arblay (late Miſs Burney) the celebrated authoreſs of this inimitable work, needs no eulogy to add to the laurels ſhe has already acquired in the literary world. The ſtrength of imagination and elegance of ſtyle, diſplayed in Evelina and Cecilia, will ſufficiently recommend to every reader of taſte and judgment, the peruſal of CAMILLA.

It may not be improper to add, that the Queen of England, after having peruſed this intereſting publication, preſented Mrs. D'Arblay with a thouſand pounds ſterling, as a teſtimony of her approbation of the work.

January 25 mwf

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Bourdeaux Brandy, in Pipes,

OLD Claret, in caſks
Ditto in caſes, of an excellent quality
Liſbon Wine in pipes
Fourth proof Holland Gin
New-England Rum in hogſheads and tierces
Raiſins in kegs
Beſt Boſton Beef and Pork
Halifax Salmon in barrels
Ruſſia Sail Duck
Ravens Duck
A few Feather Beds
One 11 1-2 inch Cable, One 9 do. do. } 120 fathoms long each
Spermaceti Candles
Mould and dipt Tallow ditto
A few barrels Tanners Oil, and

A ſmall invoice of INDIA GOODS,

For Sale by
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co

ALSO,

Juſt received from Marſeilles, a ſmall invoice of Silks, Silk Stockings, an aſſortment of Perfumery, and a few caſes of the beſt Olive Oil.

February 15 §1ot

MRS. GRATTAN

Reſpectfully informs her friends, and the public in general, that on Tueſday the 10th day of January, ſhe propoſes opening, at No. 39, North Sixth-ſtreet,

A Linen and Muſlin Warehouſe.

Book Muſlins, from 6/3 to 12/11 per yard
Jaconet ditto, from 8/8 to 9/8 per yard
Striped ditto, from 7/10 to 10/10 per yard
Fine Coſſaes
Tambour'd Book Muſlins, from 13/9 to 21/ per yard
India Muſlin, from 11/3 to 15/ per yard
Sheeting Muſlin
Jaconet muſlin Handkerchiefs, from 4/3 to 6/ per hdkf.
Book muſlin Handkerchiefs from 5/3 to 10/6 per hdkf.
Muſlin color'd and border'd Handkerchiefs
Dacca Handkerchiefs
Tambour'd Cravats from 10/8 to 11/11
Pocket Handkerchiefs
Cambric, from 11/3 to 16/3 per yard
Table Cloths
Huckaback Towelling
Women's Cotton Hoſe, from 6/8 to 13/ per pair
Dunity from 5/10 to 6/11
Men's Silk Hoſe
Tambour'd muſlin Handkerchiefs from 11/11 to 13/6
Iriſh linens for Gentlemen's Shirts, from 5/5 to 9/7

And a variety of other articles.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of ready made Linen, Gentlemen's Shirts, ruffled or plain, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Houſhold Linen, &c. &c.

A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 3 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto, 4 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 5 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 6 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and marked, 5 1-2 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 dollars.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 dollars.
A full ruffled ditto 7 1-2.
A plain ſhirt, made and mark'd, 6 1-2 dollars.
A very fine ruffled ditto 8 dollars.

Linen included.

January 13. §

Pennſylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to ſuch Share-holders as have not paid their aſſeſſments on their ſhares—to pay the ſame immediately to the Secretary of the Company, at the Company's Office, No. 53 north Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. They are further informed, that in default of paying the ſame within thirty days from the 4th of February, inſtant, the ſeveral forfeitures will be ſtrictly exacted, in conformity to the 21ſt article of aſſociation.

By order of the Board,
SOL. MARACHE, Secretary.

Feb. 2. 4w §30

Mahogany and Logwood.

A Cargo for Sale on board of the ſhip Sally, captain Gelſton, juſt arrived from Honduras.

Apply to
PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

February 9 §

DANCING

TAUGHT BY

MRS. *BYRN,*

Of the New Theatre, *To Ladies only.*

THINKING it a great advantage for them to have a *Female Tutor* in that art, pledges herſelf to their parents and friends to take all poſſible care in their inſtruction.

In addition to the Dances taught in Philadelphia, means to teach the Minuet, Minuet de la Cour, Allemand, Gavot, Quadrilles, Strathſpeys, and all Scotch Dances; and above all to pay particular attention to that very neceſſary part *Polite Addreſs.* For particulars enquire of Mrs. BYRN, No. 70 north Eighth-ſtreet. February 6 mwftf

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PURSUANT to a Reſolve of the Board of Truſtees of WASHINGTON ACADEMY, in Somerſet County, and State of Maryland,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the office of Principal Teacher in the ſaid ſchool is vacant.

A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach the higher Greek and Latin Claſſics, Geography, and the Mathematics, with ſuch other branches of literature as are uſually taught in ſuch ſchools, would meet with liberal encouragement, and, it is believed, would obtain a very eligible ſettlement. For the preſent, the Truſtees would be willing to contract with a perſon capable of taking charge of a Grammar School.

As this Inſtitution is provided with buildings ſufficient to accommodate the principal and his family, and from ſeventy to eighty boys; a library, an excellent philoſophical and mathematical apparatus, globes, maps, &c; has reſpectable funds, and is ſituated in a plentiful and agreeable part of the country; nothing ſeems wanting to make it rank among the moſt uſeful ſeminaries in this part of the Union, but a ſuitable character to preſide in it.

Propoſals may be addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, in Princeſs-Anne, in the neighborhood of the Academy, or to Doctor MARTIN L HAYNIE, No 83, north Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Printer hereof.

EZEKIEL HAYNIE.

January 20. Feb 7. tu&f8w

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers, price One Dollar and twenty-five cents, elegantly printed on wove paper, and hot-preſſed, by John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The CONSTITUTIONS of the ſeveral States,

With each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations. By WILLIAM SMITH, of South-Carolina, L L. D and member of the Congreſs of the United States. Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar. February 6 mwf

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For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,
NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one
Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarſe Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1 tth&ef

JUST ARRIVED,

By the Daniſh ſhip Friendſhip, captain Matzen, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine,

In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks,
150 Boxes of Lemons,

For Sale by
Philips, Cramond & Co.

February 9 §

EPHRAIM CLARK,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

HATH just received by the Fame, from London, and Alexander Hamilton, from Liverpool, a large supply of

Gold, Gilt, and Silver Watches ;

Capt and Jewel'd, capt and seconds ditto ; spring Clocks, clock movements, eight day and 30 hour brass, forged-work, and slit pinions ; clock and watch springs ; clock bells and chime ditto ; gold, gilt and silver pendants : as well as other tools, files and materials, too tedious to mention.

Ladies' Steel & Gilt Chains,

With or without hooks ; seals, keys and trinkets.

February 17 tth&stf

For Sale,

8000 dozen BRISTOL BOTTLES
Bar IRON
RICE
TAR
CLARET, in hogsheads and cases
SWEET OIL in cases

February 17 Apply to *F. COPPINGER,*
6t No. 221 South Front street.

For Sale,

A Quantity of Excellent

Turks-Island SALT,

And a few hogsheads

3d and 4th proof RUM.

Enquire of

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

February 17 6

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

On SATURDAY EVENING,
February 18th, at 7 o'clock,
Will be continued,
Selections from the tragedy of
HAMLET,
With a Critical Investigation of the Character of Hamlet and Observations on Shakespeare.

On TUESDAY EVENING, February 21,
Selections from the most interesting scenes in the Tragedy of

Venice Preserv'd.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, jun. at the Library ; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, S. Fourth-street ; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookseller, Market-street—Half a dollar each.

On Saturday,

The 25th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,
Will be Sold by Auction, at the Coffee-House,
Three adjoining LOTS of GROUND, in the township of Moyamensing, a little to the southward of South-street, and adjoining a 30 feet wide lane, called the IRISH TRACT LANE, and also adjoining lands of Samuel Powell, deceased.

No. 1. Containing 4 acres and 83 perches
No. 2. Containing 4 acres and 83 perches
No. 3. Containing 4 acres and 56 perches
Plans of the Lots are at the Coffee-House.

Feb. 17 EDWARD FOX, Auct'r.

☞ Doctor PRIESTLEY intends to deliver a Discourse for the benefit of the Philadelphia Society for the relief of distressed Emigrants from Foreign countries, on Sunday morning next, Feb. 19, at the College Hall, in Fourth street, at half past ten o'clock.

February 16 3t

Wants a Place,

AS WAITER in a gentleman's House, a young man who has lived for a considerable time in some of the first houses in the city, and whose character is sure ; or would engage with a single gentleman to attend on him.

Directions left at the New York and Baltimore stage-office, No. 10, south 4th, near Market street, for R. H. will be attended to. February 14 3t

New Theatre.

*** The Public are respectfully informed, that there will be no performance on Wednesday, on account of the preparations for

THE GRAND PANTOMIME OF

The Death of Capt. COOK ;

Which will be brought forward on Thursday next, under the direction of Mr. Byrne—with New Scenery, Dresses and Decorations.

The third night of THE WAY TO GET MARRIED will be on Monday next.

THIS EVENING, February 18,
Will be presented (for the seventh and last time this season) an Historical Play, called

Columbus ;

Or, A World Discovered.

To which will be added,
A new Pantomime Ballet Dance, (composed by Mr. Byrne) called

Dermot & Kathleen.

[Taken from the favorite Opera of the Poor Soldier, and performed with universal applause, upwards of 200 nights, at Covent-Garden Theatre.]

Patrick, Mr. Warrell, jun.
Darby, Mr. Blissett
Father Luke, Mr. Doctor
Mother Kathleen, Mr. Francis
Norah, Miss Milbourne

And the parts of Dermot and Kathleen, by Mr. and Mrs. Byrne.

Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit Seven Eighths of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store. No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

FOR SALE,

At WHITESIDES's TEA-Warehouse,
No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, } Fresh Teas. { Hyson Skin. Souchong, Bohea

Dec. 9. 3taw3m.

COMMUNICATION.

Washington City, now building for the permanent residence of the government of the United States, and of course, for the metropolis of the union, being situated upon the most healthy and beautiful seite for a great city that nature ever formed, and commanding the most extensive commercial connections of any place within the United States, has, as might be expected, attracted the jealousy, envy, and ill-will, of almost every city, town, and village, between the Delaware and James River. Hence, a variety of misrepresentations have been industriously propagated, tending to impress an idea, that Congress will not go there at the time fixed by law, and that consequently the project will fail.

In order, however, to obviate these impressions, and to state the matter in its true light, it will be necessary to point out, the strong basis on which this great national object stands.

The constitution of the United States had not been long ratified, when the states of Virgisia and Maryland, respectively, passed laws, offering to Congress the exclusive legislation of ten miles square, and a large sum of money, towards the erection of the public buildings ; upon condition, that the permanent seat of the government of the United States should be fixed on the river Potomac.

Accordingly, on the 16th day of July 1790, Congress, by the law fixing the permanent seat of the government of the United States, "accepted" of the district of territory, and of the money offered by the states of Virginia and Maryland ; hence, it becomes a compact between the United States and those individual states ; therefore, not repealable but by consent of all the contracting parties : a consent not likely to be had. In consequence of authority by the same law, the President of the United States obtained from the original proprietors, a grant of one-half of the lots in the City of Washington, as a fund for the public buildings. A large portion of these lots, belonging to the United States, have been sold to citizens and foreigners, the purchasers confiding in the national faith.

Those, therefore, who believe, that Congress have power to repeal that law, and to meet in any other place than the capitol in the City of Washington, on the first Monday in December in the year 1800, will also believe, that they have power to violate contracts, to refuse to pay the principal and interest of the national debt, and to become legislative swindlers. No friend, however, to this country, will believe any such absurdity. As to the idea of Congress meeting in the President's house, instead of the capitol, it would be a greater violation of public faith, than Congress not going to the City at all ; as large purchases of lots and improvements have been made about the capitol, in confidence that it is to be the place of general legislation, agreeably to the plan published.

A certain political writer, last spring, swelled up a monthly pamphlet, in abusing the location of Washington City ; and at the same time, was so grosly ignorant of that great national object, as not to know in what state in the union it stands. The whole of Washington City is in Maryland, a state, exceeded in virtue, morality, and attachment to order and good government, by no state in the union. It would, therefore, be well for those who undertake to censure the measures of Congress, if they would first inform themselves of the geography of the United States.

That sufficient accommodation will be ready by the time appointed, and that Congress will meet in Washington in the year 1800, and remain there as long as the present government shall continue, is absolutely certain : the consequence of which will be, that the immense population and wealth which Congress, with the departments of the government, draw after them, will at once constitute a city ; and the demand for lots, and bustle of building, will exceed all calculation that can now be made upon it. For, as soon as Congress shall adjourn from Philadelphia, to meet in their new City at their next session, the anxiety throughout the United States will be extreme during that summer, to prepare hotels, taverns, boarding houses, retail stores, printing-offices, and private houses, in order to accommodate Congress about the capitol ; while a large portion of the commercial capitals in the union will find their way to the Eastern Branch, which is the safest and most commodious harbor in the United States ; and contiguous to the place where Congress will, and must reside. Besides, the excellence of the water, and the extreme salubrity and beauty of the place, will produce in Congress and all its followers, an admiration of the wisdom of the location ; and Washington City, in spite of all opposition, "will grow up with a degree of rapidity unparelleled in the annals of cities," any thing in any petty prejudiced Gazeteer to the contrary notwithstanding.

February 18. 1t

No. 170.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the 24th day of January in the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America, John Thompson of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following to wit—

"A Comparative View of the Constitutions of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States, exhibiting in tables the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions under the several heads of administration : with notes and observations. By William Smith of South-Carolina, LL. D. and member of the Congress of the United States."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania

Feb. 1. 1aw3

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of the late DAVID KENNEDY Esquire, either by note, bill, bond, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, without delay, and all persons having any just demands against said Estate, are desired to exhibit the same for adjustment.

ANN KENNEDY } Adm'x.
FRANCIS JOHNSTON } Adm'r.

Philadelphia, February 8 w8w

From the ALBANY GAZETTE.

QUESTION.

What number of inhabitants is the Territory of the United States capable of subsisting, and at what probable period will our population reach that number ?

ANSWER.

The state of population in old countries, remains from age to age, nearly stationary ; because every country is capable of subsisting only a certain number of inhabitants proportioned to its freedom—the gooodness of its soil—extent—climate, and natural advantages. On this basis, it is worthy the attention of a curious mind to investigate, what number of inhabitants the present Territory of the United States is capable of containing, and at what period it will probably reach a stationary point. The medium of the population of Great-Britain, France, Holland, Ireland (which contain together 274,128 square miles) is 165 inhabitants to each square mile. The United States contains, exclusive of water, 920,313 square miles ; admitting this immense territory susceptible of an equal population, it will follow that it is capable of subsisting 151,851,645 inhabitants.

Supposing our present number of inhabitants to be only 3 1-2 millions, and that this number should continue doubling each successive 25 years, our whole territory will be completely stocked with republican citizens in less than 120 years.

AUGUSTA, January 26.

We hear from Louisville, that the legislature goes on with the utmost harmony in their legislative proceedings—That a committee has been appointed to enquire into the failure of the Indian treaty—one to enquire into the failure of the courts in the middle district—another to report as to the propriety or impropriety of opening an office for disposing of the tract of country lying between Flint River and the Oconee ; and one to revise the judiciary system.

It is now reduced to a certainty that Mr. Adams is the President of the United States, and Mr. Jefferson the Vice-President. At the same time we are assured, from a respectable quarter, that the latter gentleman (contrary to the received opinian) has declared a perfect acquiescence in the choice of his fellow-citizens, his view having never extended beyond the office of Vice-President of the United States. Each being thus perfectly satisfied in the choice made by the people of the United States, what may we not expect from their united talents and patriotism.

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 18.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	16/4
Three per Cent.	9/4 á 6
4½ per Cent.	
5½ per Cent.	
Deferred Six per Cent.	11/9
BANK United States,	11 á 12 per ct
—— Pennsylvania,	13 do.
—— North America,	40 do.
Insurance Comp. N. A. shares,	25 per ct.
—— Pennsylv.	par.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days,	62 1-2
—— at 60 days,	60
—— at 90 days,	57 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder.	40
—— 90 days,	42

THEATRE.

The Way to get married, a new comedy by Morton, has been twice performed to very general acceptance ; and seems likely to become a favorite piece.

Altho' the writer cannot claim any great share of originality in all his characters, yet that of Tangent is certainly in a considerable degree novel, as well as natural ; and is so uncommonly interesting, as to go far in atoning for the numerous faults of the play.

Moreton was never more in his element than in this eccentric character. Mrs. Francis did Clementina in "such a style" as added lustre to the play, and reflected the highest honor upon her judgment and talents The excellence of Harwood in Toby, as well as every character he undertakes in a similar line, is universally felt and acknowledged. Wignell's Dashall was supported with great spirit ; and seemed happily to hit in every point, the conception of the author.

The character of Faulkner is a very unfortunate one for the writer ; and mars many of the scenes in which the author has introduced him. Cooper did all for him that could be done.

Several scenes in this play seem utterly useless ; as not only not tending in any wise to help forward the plot, but actually having no connection with or relation to it—In this predicament stands the very scene with which the play opens.

The observation of Quinctilian, in regard to composition in general, that *quicquid non adjuvat, obstat,* applies with more force to dramatic writing than any other species of composition.

It is a pity that the modern dramatic writers, instead of fabricating plays each one according to the irregular fantasies of his own brain, cannot bestow some little portion of their attention to ancient standard models. The Greek tragedies of Æschylus, Euripedes, and Sophocles, might in this light be resorted to with great advantage. Or if even Shakespeare who did not hesitate to become himself their imitator and copyist, were more followed in the important points of division of plot and conduct of action, we should not be continually mortified by stupid arrangements and bungling denouements.

Otway's Venice Preserv'd is one of the last perfect plays, as to to dramatic arrangement. W.

CONGRESS.

THREE months the fathers of the nation,
Have tugg'd the oars of Legislation ;
And in long speeches more have *said,*
Than penal patience ever read.
Meantime, *the Business they have done,*
Amounts to three short acts, save one.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The enemies of our government said when it was first adopted that it would produce oppression and not public prosperity. When it went into operation they raised an outcry about salaries, and said the people were oppressed and cheated by Congress. The cry of oppression continued long after the growing wealth of all classes made it ridiculous. When they could no longer tell a contented and thriving yeomanry, that the great men and the paper lords, &c. had devoured widow's houses and farmer's barns, they took their cue, and insisted that the constitution and government were not to be thanked for our prosperity ; which at the eleventh hour they grumblingly acknowledged. Peace, they said, and industry had revived trade and business, banks, public certificates and steady laws were not the causes of greater plenty of money and briskness of trade and enterprize—what the government did, had no merit and was of no use.

But when France robs our defenceless vessels the fault is all thrown on our own government. The President and his executive ministers have provoked it, have done it, have contrived it, in order to quarrel with France, and betray the country to Great-Britain.

Thus as the democratic tales are not grounded on truth they vary according to party exigencies. To expose their falsehood nothing more is necessary than to compare them with themselves.

The correspondent of the French Aurora is asked with a humility due to the *Terribles*—how and from whom was discovered that the heads of the state and treasury departments are filled by "successors in form"—the President, George Washington, try'd and approved, respected and elevated these gentlemen to their present exalted stations, with the concurrence of the Senate. It is *not true* that the friends of administration "have told any secret"—though it is true that *somebody* not only tells, but obtains copies of *confidential* communications, and has them *published*—there was no secret to tell—the world knows how inadequate are the salaries, and the "friends of administration" voted for an increase because they were too small—because the present administration are worthy of the best returns of their country—and because it is necessary to *keep in* office such men and *such only*.

Amongst the most extraordinary things we have seen, even in the present age of wonders, is the charge brought by some of the anti-governmental writers of Philadelphia, and elsewhere against the President !—because, as is alleged, he corresponded with Robespierre ! This is imputed to him as a crime. If the fact be as stated (which, however, is not, by any means, believed)—and had it been known at the time, it would probably have been a topic of praise, instead of a subject of invective among his present foes, if they are capable of doing him justice at any time—But he is to be abused even when he acts as they wish ! At that time Robespierre was the favourite among our American Patriots, and whatever he did was right—the cruelties perpetrated under his usurpation, were unavoidably necessary and whoever ventured to blame, was called an Aristocrat. Robespierre fell, and was deservedly branded with the names of Tyrant, Villain, Murderer.—With the change of sentiments in France, the sentiments of such of our Americans as approve whatever is done there, changed too. The memory therefore of the Tyrant is execrated, and whoever had any thing to say to him, or is supposed to have corresponded with him, participates in the stigma ! How cautious should a party man be ! He is continually in danger of running into inconsistency. Is not every one who advocated the bloody measures then pursued, implicated in some degree in the charge ?—Certainly. And why should those on whom this imputation attaches so irresistibly, now declare against a man for a pretended approbation of what themselves avowedly applauded ?—The fact is, nothing is too absurd for party to lay hold of ; and when plausible topics are exhausted, THE MOST IMPROBABLE TALES ARE TRUMPED UP TO SUPPORT THE SYSTEM OF DECEPTION.

The communication to Congress by the Executive, which is in the Press at Philadelphia, and expected here in a few days, is certainly the most interesting collection of Political Papers ever made public since the establishment of the Federal Government.

It is conceded on all hands, that our present situation is more delicate though we trust, not more alarming, than Ninety Four, when Mr Jay was dispatched to the British Court ; and if recent advices may be depended on, we have reason to expect a happy issue from Mr. Pinckney's Embassy to Paris.

Without pretending to enter upon the merits of our dispute with France, we may fairly say, that as we had a right to expect better treatment from her than from England, so the irritation caused by injustice from her, is more sensibly felt, than if perpetrated by England.

Whether the lengthy note of Citizen Adet, contains charges incapable of refutation, will be decided by comparing it with the Secretaray of State's letter to Mr. Pinckney, supported by the documents accompanying it.

It is to be hoped that a spirit of partiality to one, or prejudice against the other will be discarded, and the respective merits of the two performances, tested only by that standard, which should be used in deciding every question of importance.

That no point could arise in which the passions are more easily enlisted, either on one side or the other is obvious—but the obviousness of the fact, instead of relaxing our vigilance, should operate to guard us against being surprised into unintentional error, and lead us to repel prepossessions of every kind.

The Story runs simply thus—Two Philadelphians in our city a few days since fell out—a duel was agreed on—seconds chosen—they repaired to the spot of trial—(a room in a public house not many yards from the Park)—a shot was exchanged—one of the antagonists fell—the other made his escape—the alarm spread, and he was pursued !——This bustle was the consequence of a *supposed real* duel—but it was a sham !—and, by the bye, the absconding person does not yet know that he *did not hurt his opponent !*

[*The three last paragraphs are from the New-York Daily Gazette.*]

The following petition was read in the Senate of the United States, on Monday the 13th inſtant, and referred to Mr. Hillhouſe, Mr. Henry, Mr. Martin and Mr. Read.

—

To the Honorable the Congreſs of the United States.

The memorial and petition of the owners of land in the ſtate of Tenneſſee, that was purchaſed from the ſtate of North-Carolina, and has ſince been yielded to the Indians for hunting ground.

SHEWETH,

That your memorialiſts obtained certificates to a conſiderable amount from the ſtate of North-Carolina for ſervices and ſupplies they had rendered during the war: that the debt of the ſtate being greater, as they conceive, at the end of the war, than the debt of any other ſtate in the Union, conſidering the number of its inhabitants, and the citizens nearly ruined towards the end of the war, by the general depredations of foreign and domeſtic enemies, the Legiſlature unable to diſcharge the intereſt of the debt opened an office for the ſale of land, and offered a large tract to the public creditors, reſerving other lands as hunting grounds for the Indians. At a time when the whole taxes in the ſtate, the civil liſt being deducted, were not equal to one quarter of the intereſt of its debt. Your memorialiſts may ſay with confidence that no alternative preſented itſelf but to take the lands offered them or loſe the debt. To many citizens it appeared neceſſary to take lands, for they had nothing left them except certificates, and they had not fortitude to abide what ſeemed to them inevitable deſtruction. After our locations had been made and our lands ſurveyed, a treaty was made with the Indians by the commiſſioners of the United States, by which our lands were ſurrendered to the Indians for hunting ground. It might have been expected that the Legiſlature at their next meeting would have reſtored our certificates, in caſe they had improperly ſold thoſe lands; but they conceived as we ſuppoſe, that their right as explained by their conſtitution was indubitable, and they ſolemnly reſolved to guarantee our titles and to give us poſſeſſion of the lands. We are confident that no deception was intended, but laws and reſolves of the ſtate have brought us no relief. The General Aſſembly at their ſeſſion in 1789 yielded the ſole juriſdiction of the Weſtern country to the United States, with an expreſs reſervation in favour of your memorialiſts, of all their rights and claims under the ſtate. From year to year we have patiently expected relief; in the year 1793 we addreſſed the General Aſſembly, entreating that ſuch juſtice might be done us as had been done to other citizens. The Aſſembly referred us to the Congreſs, and ſeſſion after ſeſſion has paſſed away, but Congreſs has done nothing in our favour. We have again claimed juſtice from the ſtate, and we are again referred to the Congreſs. We hope and confide that the honeſt claims of citizens will not be eluded by two legiſlative bodies, upon whom no law can operate but the clear law of juſtice. During the late war, we did not ſhrink from any danger or calamity to which we might be expoſed for the public ſafety, but we cannot diſcover any reaſon why we ſhould be marked for deſtruction in the time of peace; nor why one million of dollars ſhould be taken from certain individuals in North-Carolina in order to make a ſaving to the nation. Proviſion has been made for every other citizens, their claims have been funded at 20*s.* in the pound. We are the only perſons to whom juſtice is refuſed, we receive nothing but unavailing premiſes.

While we are ſeeking for juſtice, we do not take the liberty to preſcribe the manner in which it is to be done. We have no direct claim to any thing, except the lands that are ſurveyed and granted to our uſe, nor are we deſirous to exchange thoſe lands for other lands, nor for the price at which they were ſold us. It was originally conſidered that we might take up choice tracts in a large country, which contained ſome of the beſt lands in America. We made our ſelection at a conſiderable expenſe, and although thoſe lands ſhould be delivered to us free from other charges, we are willing to contribute our portion of one million of dollars, counting the remaining vacant lands, in order to extinguiſh the Indian claim; provided immediate poſſeſſion can be obtained. But in caſe our intereſt ſhould ſeem to be oppoſed to the general weal, and the extinction of the Indian claim ſhould be delayed, we pray and confide that juſtice in ſome form may be rendered us.

James Glaſgow, Muſcandine Mathews, John Gray Blount — For and by requeſt of a large number of the holders of lands entered in the office of John Armſtrong, Eſq late entry taken of Weſtern lands, and ſince ceded to the United States, by the ſtate of N. Carolina.

Raleigh, 23d December, 1796.

NEW YORK, February 17.

A letter from Jamaica of a late date mentions, that flour was ſelling there at 22 dollars per barrel.

On Wedneſday evening laſt, the barn of Mr. William Baldwin, at Elizabeth Town was conſumed by fire, with a horſe, hay, grain, &c. eſtimated at 1000 dollars. And the barn of Mrs. Roſs, oppoſite the Epiſcopal church, the next evening, was diſcovered to be on fire—it did not do ſo much damage as it threatened. Endeavors are not wanting to detect the incendiaries; who, it ſeems have made many attempts to fire that growing town.

—

BOSTON, February 4.

Mr. Ruſſell,

To reſcue the town of Portland from the imputation which might poſſibly reſt upon it, from the inſertion in certain papers, of certain toaſts drank there by the "patriotic" democratic ſociety of that place, I beg leave to inform your readers, that being at Portland at the time, I was aſſured in a large circle of the beſt informed, and moſt candid and liberal citizens, that the toaſters of thoſe cheering ſentiments did not exceed 8 in number; and that, to evince their *genuine, unadulterated* "*patriotiſm*," they feaſted on no other than "*Nova Scotia*" *herrings*, and "*Bourdeaux*" *Brandy*.

To be ſold,

(For MORRIS'S NOTES)

100,000 acres of LAND,

LYING in Randolph county, in Virginia. Enquire of the Printer. February 18 ſ3t

To be ſold,

The time of a Mulatto Girl,

WHO has 10 years to ſerve, and is now about 17 years old. She is a hearty, ſtroog girl, and can have the beſt of recommendations from her owner.

Apply at No. 110 Union-ſtreet, next to the corner of 4th ſtreet. February 18 ſt & t3t

PROPOSALS

For printing and publiſhing, by ſubſcription, The

History of Pennſylvania,

IN North-America, from the original inſtitution and ſettlement of that province, under the firſt proprietor and governor, WILLIAM PENN, in 1681, till after the year 1742; with an INTRODUCTION reſpecting the Life of W. PENN, prior to the grant of that Province, and the religious Society of the people called Quakers; with the FIRST RISE of the NEIGHBORING COLONIES, more particularly of WEST-NEW-JERSEY, and the Settlement of the DUTCH and SWEDES on DELAWARE.

To which is added,

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SAID PROVINCE. And of the general ſtate, in which it flouriſhed, principally between the years 1760 and 1770. The whole including a variety of things, uſeful and intereſting to be known, reſpecting that country in early time, &c. With an appendix.

Written principally between the years 1776 and 1780,

By ROBERT PROUD.

"*Pulchrum eſt benefacere reipublicæ, etiam benedicere haud abſurdum eſt, vel pace vel bello clarum fieri licet.*" Sal. Catalin.

"*Sed cum plerique arbitrentur res bellicas majores eſſe quam urbanas, minuenda eſt hæc opinio.*" Cic. Off.

(entered according to law.)

"WILLIAM PENN, the great legiſlator of the Quakers, (in Pennſylvania) had the ſucceſs of a conqueror, in eſtabliſhing and defending his colony, among ſavage tribes, without ever drawing the ſword; the goodneſs of the moſt benevolent rulers, in treating his ſubjects as his own children; and the tenderneſs of an univerſal father, who opened his arms to all mankind without diſtinction of ſect or party. In his Republic it was not his religious creed, but perſonal merit, that entitled every member of ſociety to the protection and emolument of the State."

Eſſay on Toleration, by Arthur O'Leary.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be printed in two octavo volumes, neatly bound and lettered, both in ſheep and calf, for the choice of the ſubſcribers; on paper ſimilar to that of theſe propoſals, and with the ſame letter as theſe conditions.

II. The head of William Penn, handſomely engraved, will be prefixed to the firſt, and a map or ſketch of Pennſylvania, and the parts adjacent, to the ſecond volume.

III. The price to ſubſcribers will be four dollars and an half in ſheep, and five dollars in calf;—one dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, two dollars on the delivery of the firſt volume, and the remainder on the delivery of the ſecond.

IV. When one thouſand copies are ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to preſs and finiſhed with all convenient expedition.

Subſcriptions will be received by Zachariah Poulſon, jun. Printer, No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-ſtreet; by Iſaac Collins, Printer, and Joſeph James, Merchant, New-York; by John P. Pleaſants and George W. Field, Merchants, Baltimore; and by other perſons both in town and country.

January 18. 3tawtf

Grand Concert.

On SATURDAY EVENING, the 25th Inſtant,

AT OELLER'S ROOM.

SIGNOR TRISOBIO *from Italy, profeſſor of vocal muſic, propoſes to give a concert of vocal and inſtrumental muſic in the moſt complete manner, which will manifeſt his reſpect to a public, whoſe protection he entreats for the firſt time. He is happy in having engaged two ladies; his ſcholars, namely, Mrs. Hendray & Maulle. Rouſſelin, who will ſing ſeveral ſelect pieces; and Mr. Seckendorf who will ſing an Italian air. There will be executed a duet, and a catch by three voices. The leader of the band Mr. Collet, will perform a concerto on the violin, and mr. Gwenin another on the piano forte. Amongſt ſeveral ſerious and comic ſongs which Signor Triſobio will ſing, he promiſes to perform a trio alone; that is to ſay, an imitation of three Italian Nuns; and afterwards the favourite comic ſong of the Cats. Almoſt all the ſongs which will be ſung, will be printed with the muſic, and expoſed for the convenience of whoever wiſhes to purchaſe them.—Tickets One Dollar, to be had at Oeller's Hotel; at mr. Bradford's bookſtore, No. 8, South Front-ſtreet; at mr. Willig's muſical magazine, No 185, market-ſtreet; at mr. Chalks circulating library, Third ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; and at mr. Triſobio, No. 66, North Front-ſtreet.—*

The Concert will commence at 6 o'clock.

February 18. *7t

For Freight, for Newbury-port, Portſmouth or Boſton,

THE SCHOONER

INDUSTRY,

Francis Salter, Maſter,

IS now ready to take in freight, at Arch-ſtreet wharf. Apply to the maſter on board.

FOR SALE,

A few barrels Exeellent CYDER.

February 18 ‖1w

General Orders.

Philadelphia, February 17th, 1797.

THE officers of the militia of the city and county of Philadelphia, are requeſted to aſſemble at the State-Houſe on Wedneſday next, the 22d inſtant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to proceed from thence with the State Society of Cincinnati, to pay their reſpects to the Preſident of the United States on the anniverſary of his birth.

By order of the Commander in Chief,

JOS. HARMAR, *Adj Gen.*

A Woman Cook,

WHO can be well recommended, may hear of a good place by enquiring of the Printer.

February 17 TThS3w.

The Advertiſer,

(A Steady middle aged Married Man)

WHO has been regularly bred to, and is well acquainted with buſineſs, wiſhes to engage as a clerk, is a compting houſe, or aſſiſtant in a public office, or in that of an attorney or counſellor at law. He writes a neat plain hand, correctly and expeditiouſly; and flatters himſelf he can produce recommendations of reſpectability.—A line addreſſed to W. C. at No. 55, North Second Street, or at the Printers of this paper, will be duly attended to.

N. B. The advertiſer will chearfully accept any temporary employment as above. February 18. 3t

LOST,

BETWEEN the ſubſcribers' houſe and the Bank of the United States, JOHN GUEST & Co's NOTE, dated 17th June, payable to Thomas and John Clifford, or order, 60 days after date, and endorſed by them for 640 Dollars. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the ſubſcribers, will be thankfully rewarded. Payment being ſtopped at the Banks, it can be of no uſe to any perſon.

JOHN GUEST & Co.

No. 20, South Second-ſtreet.

All perſons are forwarned againſt purchaſing the ſaid Note. February 18. 3t

LONDON, December 4.

It is a curious and remarkable fact, that the Navy debt, through the whole of the American war, up to 1782 amounted only to the ſum of 11,318,450l. and we find that Mr. Pitt's Navy Debt, amounts, in one year, to 11,993,167l. 19s. 6d. ſo that, in one year, Mr. Pitt ſquandered above ſix hundred thouſand pounds more than Lord North ſpent in ſeven years. Yet this is the economical miniſter of whom Mr. Burke ſays, that, if ever the finances of this nation can be retrieved, Mr. Pitt is the man to retrieve them!

—

General Tarleton intruding himſelf amongſt the Friends of Freedom! His apology for his conduct on the ſlave trade—that it was againſt his own principles, and merely in obedience to his conſtituents, only ſhews that the meanneſs of ſome men is equal to their depravity. Every one muſt recollect the ridicule with which he has ſo conſtantly treated the ſighs and groans, the tears and blood of ſuffering humanity! When we behold ſuch a man amongſt ſome of the "excellent of the earth," our ſenſations are ſomewhat ſimilar to what they would have been at an aſſembly which our readers may find an account of in Job. Chap. 1. Verſe 6.

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The new bills for granting additional forces—the immenſe ſupplies raiſing and to be raiſed—the war with Spain—the capture of the Dutch fleet—the awful ſituation of this country—call for a variety of reflections which the preſs of important temporary matter obliges us to defer.

We cannot however ſuffer ſome reflections on the Maroon Negroes, in a late debate, to eſcape without a ſhort animadverſion. Without paying one iota of credit to what any wretch may ſay who is a profeſſed vindicator of that ſyſtem of complicated and infernal villainy, the *Slave Trade*, we ſhall only take the liberty of informing ſuch men, when they have the front to complain of the Maroons for being ſavages, for committing cruelties, and for being inimical to civilization and to chriſtianity! that there are not in all God's viſible creation, animals ſo deſpicable and deteſtable, as thoſe *humane, civilized chriſtian* ſavages, who after the evidence that has been laid before the public, dare perſiſt in defending a traffic the moſt accurſed that ever exiſted, and the moſt deteſted in the ſight of God, and of all good men!

—

Speech of the preſent King of Sweden, Guſtavus Adolphus, delivered from the Throne on the firſt inſtant, and addreſſed to his Royal Highneſs the late Duke Regent.

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"The day is come, on which, purſuant to the laſt will of my Father, I am to declare myſelf of age to govern the Swediſh people. On my entering this day, in the name of the Lord, on the adminiſtration of my kingdom, by requeſting your Highneſs to reſign me that government which you have hitherto held, I feel my heat deeply affected by the moſt lively feelings, penetrated with veneration and gratitude towards that Providence who has choſen me to govern a free independent people, and with love for a nation, at all times diſtinguiſhed for fidelity and valour, and impreſſed with the importance and extent of the duties I have to fulfil. On this occaſion, ſo important for me, and for us all, the recollection of the ſevere loſs we have ſuſtained, naturally revives in our minds; I have loſt a kind parent, and the country a revered and beloved King. The gratitude and homage we owe him can never be forgotten by a true Swede; but on this occaſion, our regret is more keenly felt. To be this day the interpreter of the ſentiments which I ſhare with my ſubjects, is for me a flattering lot, and if my expreſſions are but weak, let it be recollected, that ſuch a King as we have unfortunately loſt, needs no other eulogiums, no other pledges of grief, but thoſe which are imprinted on loyal and grateful minds. As his ſon, I bring to his memory the offering of the moſt heartfelt gratitude for his tender care for my well being, which he extended even beyond his grave, by conſigning to you dear Uncle, the adminiſtration of this kingdom, during my minority. Your Highneſs ſupplied his place both for myſelf and the country. I am by no means ignorant of the pain and vigilance which you have ſhewn, and my gratitude ſhall never ceaſe. Though your own conſcience offers you the beſt reward, yet, I know, that it affords you the utmoſt ſatisfaction to ſee me, whoſe youth was entruſted to your care, aſſume the ſceptre in a worthy manner. Relying on the ſupport of the Almighty, I feel happy in being able to declare before you, my Lords, Dukes, and before you Swedes and dear ſubjects, aſſembled here, on entering on my functions, that it is my earneſt wiſh to conduct the adminiſtration to the well-being and happineſs of us all. My principal aim ſhall be this, to follow the courſe of law and juſtice, that every Swede may enjoy in peace the fruit of his labour; to protect the kingdom and its independence; to increaſe the ſtock of general and individual happineſs; to huſband the reſources of the ſtate with the utmoſt care; and thus to attain the choiceſt bleſſings of a King, to be ſurrounded with happy ſubjects. Yet young and inexperienced, I hope much from the councils to which I ſhall reſort; but eſpecially from the love of my ſubjects, who will ſtrive to fulfil their duty to their King, as he ſhall endeavor to perform his duty towards them. By ſuch ſentiments and ſuch a conduct the Swediſh people has always diſtinguiſhed itſelf and my motto is, God and the People. Theſe words ſhall remind me of my duty, of my reſponſibility, and of the ſupport on which I rely. I am convinced that my ſubjects will never degenerate from their anceſtors, who feared God, and loved their King; and they may reſt aſſured, that their love ſhall always form my proudeſt glory, and my beſt reward."

Liſbon Wine.

50 Pipes of Liſbon Wine, landing at Meſſrs. Summerl & Brown's wharf, between Arch and Race ſtreets, from ſhip Neptune, Capt. Jeffries, from Liſbon. in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks, for ſale by

PETER BLIGHT.

January 18. ſ7t

NEW-YORK, February 10.

It is not a little ſingular, that the Britiſh parliament and French legiſlature ſhould, about the ſame time, ſend each a lunatic to a mad-houſe. A man in the galleries of the Houſe of Commons cried out treaſon! treaſon! he was taken into cuſtody, and found to be inſane. Another man in the tribune of the Council of Five Hundred, cried out, "I cannot repreſs my deſpair. On examination, he ſaid he came to beg the Council to oppoſe a ſecret article in the Spaniſh treaty, which was to place the infant of 8 years of age on the throne of France.

The poſtage of a Journal in France is fixed at two ſous; but the Defenſeur de la Patrie is allowed to go to the armies free.

The Council of Ancients have voted to increaſe the guards of the legiſlative body from 800 to 1200 men. Of courſe ſomething is brewing!

The ſame Council has approved of a decree by which all perſons who have received the benefit of the amneſties under the law of 3d Brumaire, are excluded from public functions.

They write from the Hague that ſerious affrays have taken place between the French and Dutch troops.

It is evident from the tenor of the publications in Paris, that the miniſter of foreign affairs, Delacroix, is very unpopular with the moderate parts of the nation. The jacobin influence has prevailed in the adminiſtration; but the public voice is againſt it, and has compelled the Directory to hold more conciliating language to the Engliſh envoy, on the ſubject of peace.

The Council of Five Hundred has ſolemnly decided that all bargains made anterior to July 1, 1791, ſhall be preſumed to be made for current ſpecie.

The young king of Sweden, who has lately married a grand-daughter of the empreſs of Ruſſia, was invited to a *maſqued ball* given on that occaſion at Peterſburgh. He refuſed to attend, aſſigning as a reaſon, that after the melancholy *cataſtrophe* of his father, he could never be preſent at the ſpecies of entertainment.

A new Comedy from the pen of Mr. Reynolds, called the "Fool of Fortune," has made its appearance on the Covent garden Theatre, London. It is ſaid to have been well received, but is conſidered as inferior to the former productions of the ſame author.

A principal character is a fool or awkward fellow who is always getting into ſcrapes. In London he ſuppoſes money will extricate him from all difficulties—"if I knock a man down, ſays he, what's to pay? if I kiſs another man's wife, what's to pay?"

The epilogue brings a Lady, Miſs Bull, upon the ſtage, with her Pug Dog, which ſhe ſhades with an umbrella; and the four legged performer makes no ſmall figure at the cloſe of the exhibition—the firſt inſtance, we believe, in which ſuch ſort of puppies have been called on to help out an epilogue.

The French Legiſlature have reſolved to eſtabliſh a permanent military council in each diviſion of the army, to repreſs the diſorders of the troops.

The celebrated profeſſor, Kant, of Konigſberg, has publiſhed a project of perpetual peace, which is tranſlated and publiſhed in London. We believe as little in the ſucceſs of his project, as in Godwin's Perfectability of reaſon. But the celebrity of the author makes us wiſh to ſee the book.

It is remarkable that general Tarleton, who fought to ſubject theſe ſtates to Great Britain, is among the violent friends of freedom in England—Mr. Fox, Mr. Tooke, &c. while Mr. Burke, who advcated the cauſe of America, is a moſt outrageous miniſterialiſt.

Even the advocates of Miniſters are obliged to bear their tribute of approbation to the merits of Waſhington. Would to God that their patrons had imitated his pacific ſyſtem! Waſhington is one of thoſe few characters who during his life time has commanded the praiſe of all parties, by unequivocably deſerving well, by a conduct above the aſſaults of envy, and beyond the reach of ſuſpicion—

Id quod difficillimum eſt, laudem ſine invidia peperit.

The conduct of Auguſtus in his laſt moments is not unknown to our claſſical readers. But how much more juſtly than any proud tyrant that ever exiſted, may George Waſhington make his laſt appeal to his fellow citizens, "whether he has acted well," and claim to his departing ſcene the meed of their grateful applauſe? (Lon. Paper.)

From the London Courier.

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GENERAL WASHINGTON.

This day was publiſhed at Mr. De Poggi's, No. 91, New Bond Street, a whole length print of General Waſhington. The picture from which this print has been engraved, is the ſize of life. The Preſident of the United States ſat for it in the year 1791, at Philadelphia, to Mr. Trumbull who had formerly been one of his Aids-du-Camp, and who appears to have united in this work the grateful enthuſiaſm of a pupil and a friend, with the talents of an artiſt.

The Print is finely engraved by Mr. Cheeſman, who has been employed upon it above theſe three years; and the public may be aſſured that not merely the likeneſs, but the figure and character of this very great man, are there faithfully delineated. The ſize of the engraving is 18 by 26 inches. The price one guinea and a half. Proofs of which only a very few have been taken off, price three guineas.

Philadelphia, February 18.

Yeſterday Meſſrs. Ball, Fraſer and Power, a committee of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this commonwealth, waited on the Preſident of the United States, with an Addreſs of that branch of the Legiſlature—which, with the Preſident's Anſwer, ſhall appear on Monday.

ARRIVALS.

Brig Jane, Lillibridge,	New-Port, (R. I.)	8
Sloop Laura, Bunker,	New-Bedford	5
Dolphin, Dennick,	Richmond	9
Phila. & New-York Packet, Hunt,	Norfolk	8

From Lloyd's Liſt to Dec. 9. inclnſive.

Sailed from Hull.

Molly, Lucas, New-York

Cork.

Mercury, Brown, New York

The Roſanna, (American) from Surinam, is taken and carried into France.

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh, Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

The public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved. but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt. a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg. The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of MR. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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SWANN'S

Riding School, Horſe Academy & Infirmary,
Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his reſidence in this City, and flatters himſelf that the ſucceſs of his efforts, in the numerous, obſtinate and dangerous diſeaſes in Horſes, in which he has been conſulted, together with his moderate charges, will ſecure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his ſpacious and commodious premiſes, erected for the purpoſes above deſcribed are open for the reception of pupils of either ſex, who wiſh to be inſtructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horſes, ſo as to ride them with eaſe, elegance, and ſafety—their horſes will be carefully and expeditiouſly broke, for every purpoſe, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are ſhut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all thoſe beauties of action which providence has ſo bountifully beſtowed on them.

Alſo, at his hoſpital, every diſorder to which the horſe is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above inſtitution has never been queſtioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's ſtud will manifeſt, and T. SWANN as the firſt eſtabliſher of the veterenary art, ſolicits and relies upon the ſupport of that public (which he is ever anxious in ſerving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a ſubſcription for that purpoſe has been hinted by ſeveral gentleman, who wiſh to promote the inſtitution—the amount of each ſubſcription to be returned by ſervices in any of the departments he profeſſes, agreeable to the rate of charges ſtated in his hand bill. Such ſubſcription is now open, and the ſignatures of many reſpectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and ſuch Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he ſhall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and ſoliciting their ſupport and protection.

N. B. Horſes are properly prepared for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be inſtructed.

Nov. 5. tth&ſ.

Brokers Office, and
COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third ſtreet, oppoſite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M'FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnerſhip, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the buſineſs of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commiſſion merchants. They buy and ſell on commiſſion every ſpecies of ſtock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houſes and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on depoſits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatneſs and diſpatch; accounts adjuſted, and books ſettled, in the moſt correct manner. Conſtant attendance will be given. They ſolicit a ſhare of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deſerve it.

N. B. The utmoſt ſecrecy obſerved.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. auguſt 27, 1796. m&wtf

James M'Alpin,

No. 3, South Fourth-ſtreet,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to ſolicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of the

Moſt Faſhionable GOODS,

And of the beſt quality, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

At this ſhop Gentlemen can be furniſhed with the beſt materials, and have them made up in the neateſt and moſt Faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

This Day is Publiſhed,

By BIOREN & MADAN, at their Printing Office, No. 77, Dock-ſtreet, and ſold by the principal Bookſellers in this City.

The American Annual Regiſter;

Or hiſtorical Memoirs of the United States, for the Year 1796.

No. 167.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on the 19th day of January in the Twenty-firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America, Bioren & Madan of the ſaid diſtrict have depoſited in this Office the title of a Book the Right whereof they claim as Proprietors in the words following to wit:

"The American Annual Regiſter, or Hiſtorical "Memoirs of the United States, for the year 1796.

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States entituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the time therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk Pennſylvania Diſtrict.

January 25. 1aw4

PROPOSALS,
For carrying the Mails of the UNITED STATES,

On the following Poſt Roads, will be received until the firſt day of March next inclusive:

1. From Charleſton, S. C. by Jackſonboro' and Cooſahatchy, to Savannah, twice a week. Receive the Mail at Charleſton every Tueſday and Friday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Savannah the next Friday and Monday, by 8 A. M. *Returning*, receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday, by 6, P. M. and Wedneſday by 6, A. M. and deliver it at Charleſton the next Tueſday and Friday by noon.

Propoſals for this route will be received by the poſt-maſter at Savannah.

2. From Cooſahatchy to Beaufort once a week—

Receive the mail at Cooſahatchy every Thurſday by 6, P. M. and deliver it at Beaufort by noon on Friday. *Returning*, leave Beaufort every Friday by 3, P. M. and arrive at Cooſahatchy on Saturday by 8, A. M.

Propoſals for carrying the mail on this route will be received by the poſt-maſter at Beaufort.

Note 1. The Poſt-maſter General may alter the times for the arrival and departure of the mails at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. For every hours delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed by contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 3. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate the alteration deſired and the price he will carry the mail for with and without ſuch alteration.

Note 4. The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of April next and to continue until the 30th of September in the year 1800.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſt Maſter General.

General Poſt Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1797.
Jan. 16. 2aw6w.

Particular Teneriffe WINE.

50 Quarter-Caſks Particular Teneriffe WINE,
Of a ſuperior Quality,
For ſale by *A. MARPLE & IS. W. MORRIS,*
No. 60 Dock-ſtreet.
February 8 wf&m12t

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39 do. of	500	do.	19,500
80 do. of	200	do.	16,000
200 do. of	100	do.	20,000
300 do. of	50	do.	15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid the poſſeſſor of the firſt drawn no.	500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn nos	15,000
9,400 do. of	15	do.	141,000
10,054 Prizes			300,000
19,946 Blanks			
30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars			300,000

All Prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of a poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as ſoonas the Tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kerſhner, William Witman, Joſeph Hieſter, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebaſtian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earlieſt information of the drawing of the Waſhington No. 2, and Patterſon Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and regiſtering are kept.

Tickets in the above Lottery to be had at Mr. Sheridan's Race-ſtreet, John Hay, North Third-ſtreet and Henry Sweyer's, German Town.

January 26 2awtf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

*** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1797. mth

Houſes and Lots for ſale,

BY the Subſcriber, in the town of Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the great ſtate-road, leading Weſtward Viz. No. 1. A two-ſtory Stone Houſe, the corner of High and Gay ſtreets, 40 feet front by 34 feet deep, including a very convenient ſtore-houſe: the Houſe contains ten well-finiſhed rooms, a kitchen and entry: the Lot is 144 feet front on Gay-ſtreet, —equal to any ſtand in Weſt-Cheſter. No. 2. A two-ſtory ſtone houſe adjoining, 27 feet front, containing eleven well-finiſhed rooms, both being ceiled in the garrets, houſe and lot ſame depth as the other, a kitchen, &c.—cellars under both houſes, with good ſtables on the lots. Theſe Houſes are almoſt new, done by good workmen, in a maſterly manner. No. 3. A Lot 42 feet front. No. 4, 34 feet. No. 5, 44 feet. No. 6, 129 feet, all of them ten rods deep. On two of the above are erected three leg and frame houſes, two ſtories high, cellars under the whole, and a ſmall ſtable to each.

The above Lots are ſituated near the Court-Houſe. The whole will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, on the 21ſt and 22d days of February next, at two o'clock, when the conditions will be made known Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of April next. The Title is indiſputable.

JOHN KINNARD.

January 28 ¶2aw3w

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000	dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
To be raiſed for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL ſituated, laying on and between Marſh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennſylvania, in four ſeparate Patents. For terms of ſale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-ſtreet

January 26. enwftf

A Principal Book-Keeper

IS wanted in one of the Public Offices. Enquire of the Printer. February 10 §6t

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Dr. Perkins

INFORMS the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has taken lodgings for a few days, at the Indian Queen, in 4th ſtreet. He will be happy to wait on any perſons in this city, between the hours of 9 and 1, who wiſh to ſatisfy themſelves of the efficacy of his

PATENT METALLIC POINTS,

And will operate gratis for the relief of the poor: the inſtruments, and the right of uſing them, are for ſale at his lodgings.

Subjoined, are Extracts from a Pamphlet, containing many remarkable caſes, atteſted by characters of the higheſt reſpectability.

Extracts from Letters to the Author of the Metallic Diſcovery.

PIERPONT EDWARDS, Eſq. Diſtrict Attorney for the ſtate of Connecticut.

New-Haven, October 7, 1796.

Dear Sir,

I ſhould have written you laſt week, had I then been able to aſcertain certain facts, the rumour of which I had heard. A Mrs. Beers, a near neighbour to me, the wife of Eben Beers, and daughter of captain Samuel Huggins, of this town, had been, for fourteen weeks, exceedingly diſtreſſed with the Rheumatiſm, to ſuch a degree that for fourteen weeks previous to the 29th of laſt month, ſhe had not been able to walk acroſs the room even with crutches, ſave only once, when ſhe made out with the aſſiſtance of crutches to hobble part of the way acroſs her room. On the 29th of September laſt, ſhe procured a ſet of your metallic ſubſtances, and in leſs than an hour after ſhe had begun to uſe them, in the manner directed by you, ſhe roſe from her chair, and walked about her houſe, and on the next day ſhe went abroad to her neighbours, having thrown aſide her crutches. I have this day paid her a viſit in company with her father, and Timothy Jones, Eſq. who lives in the ſtreet where ſhe reſides and directly oppoſite to her reſidence, and with Capt. Abel Burrett, who is her next neighbor, and lives within eight yards of her door. I requeſted her to relate her caſe over in their preſence, which ſhe did, and theſe gentlemen all with one voice, ſupported, from their own knowledge, her ſtory. It is a duty which you owe yourſelf and the world to promulge this event. I am, very reſpectfully,

Your obedient ſervant,

PIRRPONT EDWARDS.

N. B. She ſays her fever has left her, her appetite has returned, and ſhe is in a fair way to be reſtored to perfect health.

REV. MR. SPALDING, of Salem.

This may certify, that the ſubſcriber, in his viſits among his people, has uſed Dr. Perkins's metallic points, to relieve pains and inflammations of various kinds, and has ſucceeded to his aſtoniſhment. They have ſeldom failed to relieve the head-ach, teeth-ach, ague in the face, inflammation in the eyes, cramp, cholic, rheumatiſm, pains of the breaſt and ſide, biles, ſcalds and burns—Sometimes there has been a perfect cure from one operation. A lad who had been confined three days with high ſymptoms of a fever, very hot and full of pain, by an operation of the points, deſigned to relieve his head, his face turned pale and cold, his fever and pain immediately left him, and in a few days he was out of doors; the year before, at the ſame ſeaſon, he was taken with the ſame ſymptoms, and lay extremely ſick forty days. The efficacy of the metallic points has gained great credit in this town.

JOSHUA SPALDING.

December 5, 1796.

REV. ELHANAN WINCHESTER.

I certify, that on the 21ſt of March, 1796, I ſaw Dr. Perkins's method of cure by pointed metallic inſtruments, tried with ſucceſs in the poor-houſe or bettering-houſe in Philadelphia; eſpecially upon a man who was unable to lift his right hand to his head, as was tried beforehand, but who after a few minutes operation, was able to remove it at pleaſure; and in my ſight, put it with eaſe on the top of his head and back of his neck, and in all directions.

Nearly the ſame effect took place upon a woman; and ALL that I ſaw treated, profeſſed that their pains ceaſed after being treated a ſhort time: and ſeveral came voluntarily, and in my hearing thanked the Dr. for cures he had performed on them about eight weeks before, in removing pains from them, which they declared had not ſince returned:—ſo that from what I ſaw with my own eyes, and what I have heard, I have great hopes that this methed will greatly tend to alleviate the miſeries of mankind. ELHANAN WINCHESTER.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1796.

Extract from a Providence Paper.

Communication.

Dr. Perkins's invention for removing pains from the human body, begins to obtain reputation in proportion to its utility and efficacy. The ſimplicity of the operation was at firſt an obſtacle to its credit; but the flood of evidence in its favor, from actual experiment, is at length too powerful to be reſiſted.

February 7. d1weotf

Canal Lottery. No. II.

Scheme of a Lottery, authorized by an act entitled "An act to enable the Preſident and Managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehannah navigation, to raiſe, by way of Lottery, the ſum of Four Hundred Thouſand Dollars, for the purpoſe of completing the works, in their acts of incorporation mentioned."

	Dollars
1 Prize of twenty thouſand dollars,	20,000
1 of ten thouſand dollars,	10,000
5 of four thouſand dollars each, to be paid to the poſſeſſors of the five numbers firſt out of the wheel on the laſt day's drawing, at which time there ſhall not be leſs than 500 numbers undrawn,	20,000
10 of two thouſand dollars each,	20,000
20 of one thouſand dollars each,	20,000
43 of five hundred dollars each,	21,500
100 of two hundred dollars each,	20,000
100 of one hundred dollars each,	10,000
220 of fifty dollars each,	11,000
29,500 of five dollars each,	147,500
30,000 Tickets at ten dollars each.	300,000

Six dollars for each ticket will only be demanded at the time of ſale.

All prizes ſhall be paid ten days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of the poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Such prizes as are not demanded within 12 months after the Drawing is finiſhed, of which public notice will be given, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the uſe of the Canal and applied accordingly.

At a meeting of the Preſident and Managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehanna Canal Navigation—and the Preſident and Managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal,

Reſolved, That Joſeph Ball, John Steinmetz, Standiſh Forde, Francis Weſt, James M'Crea, John Miller, junr. and William Montgomery be a committee to arrange and direct the mode of diſpoſing of the tickets; which committee ſhall depoſit the money in Bank, to be carried to the credit of an account to be opened for the Lottery.

At a meeting of the Canal Board, held January 16, '97,

Reſolved, That the committee for conducting the Lottery be directed to commence the drawing on the firſt day of March next.

Extract from the minutes,
Wm. M. Smith, Secretary.

Joſeph Ball,
John Steinmetz,
Standiſh Forde,
Francis Weſt, } Managers.
James M'Crea,
John Miller, jun.
William Montgomery,

Jan. 20. th&ſ.tf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME of the Lottery, No. II, for the improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are			50,000
1 ditto	15,000	& caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of				10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000			10,000
20 do.	500			10,000
100 do.	100			10,000
200 do.	50			10,000
400 do.	25			10,000
1,000 do.	20			20,000
15,000 do.	10			150,000
16,739 Prizes.				
33,261 Blanks.				
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,				400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c.—and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

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Will be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the 9th of March next,

A PLANTATION,

IN Ridley townſhip, Delaware county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and one from the great road leading thence to Cheſter; containing one hundred and twenty-three acres, twenty-three of which are woodland, and eighteen meadow. On the premiſes there are, a dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, in good repair; a good ſpring of water cloſe to the houſe, and a fine ſtream of water runs through the premiſes; by which part of the meadow is watered, &c.

ALSO,

On the ſame day, the ſtock on the ſaid farm; conſiſting of horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, &c. A cart, plough, harrow, and other farming utenſils; alſo a large copper ſtill, with the houſehold and kitchen furniture, among which are beds and bedding, an eight day clock, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given on the premiſes, by *CURTIS LEWIS.*

Ridley, February 13 14—tthſ tm9

Partnerſhip diſſolved.

THIS is to notify the Public, and all perſons concerned, that the Partnerſhip of BLACK & WELLS, dealers in Dry Goods, was diſſolved the firſt of January laſt.

ROBERT BLACK.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1797 t 3w

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]